

Thousands Take Flowers to the Cemeteries This Morning



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VETERANS
PAY TRIBUTESPlace Wreaths on Graves of
Comrades at Mt. Olivet
Cemetery.

REV. SHORT'S EULOGY OF DEAD

Formal Exercises of Memorial
Day Conducted by the Com-
bined Posts and Societies.Services Follow the Prescribed Ritual
And Are Unusually Impressive
—Made and Addresses.Standing by the side of the graves of
their comrades in arms of years ago,
two score and more veterans this
morning paid their silent but touch-
ing tribute to the memory of their
comrades in battle by placing
wreaths and the Stars and Stripes
over the grassy plots in Mt. Olivet
cemetery that mark the resting place
of the soldiers who have gone.For two hours, assisted by various
organizations auxiliary to the G. A. R.,
the veterans with appropriate exercises
observed the day the nation gives over
to the honor of the soldier who fought
and in this they were joined by hun-
dreds who, too, had their tribute to
pay.From early morning until well in-
to the afternoon the quiet city at Mt.
Olivet became for the time a day of
solemnity. Dotting the grounds were
gray haired women, wearing the black
garb of mourning, foreheads furrowed
with the years and with the eyes dimmed
with the tears of remembrance;
old men with halting steps; younger
folks, perhaps sons and daughters or
brothers and sisters; some to whom
the real significance of Memorial day
had come for the first time; and lit-
tle children, wondering and hardly
knowing what it all meant; all these
were there during the forenoon with
loving, remembering hands placing the
floral tribute upon the grave.The formal exercises of Memorial day
at Mt. Olivet were conducted by the
combined posts of the local G. A. R.,
and were participated in, too, by the
auxiliary societies. Those participat-
ing were the James B. McKean post
No. 1, Geo. R. Maxwell post No. 5 and O.
O. Howard post No. 7, G. A. R.; the
Maxwell, McKean and Hancock corps of
the Women's Relief corps; and the
Reynolds and Rice circles; the Sons
and Daughters of Veterans; and the
Sons of Veterans auxiliary.At the cemetery the services followed
the prescribed ritual and were unusu-
ally impressive. W. P. Howe, senior
commander of the department of
Utah, G. A. R., was in charge, and
assisted by the several officers of the
posts. The veterans arrived at the
cemetery, accompanied by a band.

REV. SHORT'S ADDRESS.

The exercises opened with the singing
of "America" by those present, after
which the Rev. Francis Burgette Short
was introduced as the orator. The
Rev. Short said:"This sacred and solemn silence is
best impressive and only words of
sobriety are fitting at this time. The
bodies of our blessed dead are resting
here. Our loved ones lie buried be-
neath this sod but over them the flow-
ers of hope and blessed memory are
this day strewn while loving angelskeep watch over their beds of rest and
peace."We are doing ourselves more honor
than we can possibly do to those whose
deeds of heroism, self-sacrifice and glori-
ous victories are this day especially re-
membered and most fittingly and ten-
derly honored. We are expressing our
abiding regard for those that fought
from Fort Sumter to Appomattox, for
those that fell in their desire that the
folks of old glory might never grow
less, and that the cry of the eagle
should ever be heard in every part of
this nation. We are also expressing
our belief in those principles that
throbbed in the heart of every patriotic
son and daughter of Columbia, and that
was expressed during the years of one
of the most stubbornly fought wars of
which history speaks."And yet let it be remembered that
America has never believed in war for
the mere sake of conflict. Americans,
however, have always believed in en-
deavoring to secure their own just
rights and have none the less stood for
right and justice as the common heri-
tage of all men. And in nearly every
instance from the Revolutionary war to
the Spanish-American war there has
been some right or privilege or power
being withheld that has brought on
the days of bloody conflict, that has
meant the slaughter of splendid man-
hood and want and sorrow at many
floodsides."But long before the stars fought
against Sisera, war has seemed to be a
necessity and the response and action
of the nation has been in national
and human progress. So long as un-
righteous ambitions actuate men, so
long as colossal and uncircumcised
Philistines stalk defiantly at home or
abroad, just so long will the bayonet
continue to glisten and the cannon to
belch forth its stream of destruction
and death.

HEROES OF ALL NATIONS.

"Every nation has had its coura-
geous, loyal and fearless soldiers, and
in some manner their deeds of heroism
have been remembered and perpetuated
in song and story. The daring heroism
of the Spartan is familiar to every
school boy, the intrepid valor of Napo-
leon and Washington are unsurpassed,
the audacious bravery of Horatius
Cocles who opposed the entire army
of Porsenna and having withstood it
ultimately jumped into the Tiber and
escaped to the other side. The con-
tinued fidelity of northern and south-
ern men to the cause in which they be-
lieved and their response and action
to the calls that came from a down-
trodden and suffering people has given
to the American soldier a place sec-
ond to none in the proud ranks among
the nations of the world. Why days
they have dared, endured and died, not
only for their own country's weal but
also that suffering men might enjoy
the blessings of liberty rather than to
suffer the indignities of cruel despotism."Ours is a delightful meeting this
morning. Our environment is delight-
ful indeed beyond description. There
stand the glorious old mountains, the
silent sentinels of the ages, over there
spreads out a valley of beauty and
fertility untold, while just beyond lies
the great Salt Lake without an equal
and without a rival. Here we are in
the midst of friends and in the silent
city of our loved ones over whose
grassy beds flowers are strewn in
abundance. Beautiful morning. Auspi-
cious hour. Blessed moment. Every
American should hail with ever-in-
creasing delight and thanksgiving the
return of our own Decoration day."It serves to remind us of unques-
tioned valor and unexcelled heroism.
It serves to remind us of the yawning
chasm from which the United States
of America was snatched before her
fatal and suicidal plunge into the abyss
of disintegration. It serves to remind
us of the value of our heritage, if mea-
sured by the lives that were offered
upon the altars of war. Noble lives
they have dared, endured and died, not
only for their own country's weal but
also that suffering men might enjoy
the blessings of liberty rather than to
suffer the indignities of cruel despotism.

QUESTIONS DEMANDING SETTLE-

MENT.

"Two questions have arisen in this
new country that were of paramount
importance. They must be settled, and
correctly settled. First, that the nation
is sovereign and the state is subject.
The Federal government is supreme,
and state government must not be in
conflict therewith. If so the state must
yield."Involved in this principle of govern-
ment was that one of which every
citizen of this government boasts and
for which they would again fight, to-wit, the sovereignty of the majority.
Not that majorities are always
right; but that for purposes of
growth, and security, and the granting
to all the greatest amount of freedom,
such a form of government is the most
feasible and practicable thus far es-
tablished. And this principle of gov-
ernment the loyal American is ever
ready to defend as a sacred heritage
received from the fathers, and there-
fore worthy of transmission to their
children. The Union is sovereign.
Majorities must be the supreme power
in our government else we go to pieces.The second question was that of slav-
ery. Human slavery is contrary to the
principles of our government, life, the
pursuit of happiness, and the teaching
of the Bible. Therefore it must not
be tolerated. Relative to these funda-
mentals of government there was a
division among the states. South Car-
olina seceded. Other states followed.
Wisdom and right could not prevail.
War and ruin were the inevitable. The
flag was hauled down. The darkness
of war's desolation spread over
fruitful fields, overturned prosper-
ous cities, draped once unbroken
families, and poured upon the ground
the most royal blood that ever pulsed
in the hearts of men.

DARK DAYS OF 1861.

"When the flag went down over Fort
Sumter April 12, 1861, it was a dark
day for our nation. The weapons of
warfare became the scepters of au-
thority. The dog was war were at
each other. The spirit of anarchy was
loose. The foundations of the govern-
ment were shaken, and the goddess of
peace had closed her eyes. Other na-
tions anxiously awaited the outcome,
but for four years the greatest national
spectacle—Americans fighting Ameri-
cans—was waged with fury and feroc-
ity. The courage and chivalry of the
southern equaled that of the north-
ern. The day of the great battle com-
ing, when Lee and Grant met at Appom-
attox April 9, 1865, two of the most in-
trepid generals in the history of war-
fare met. They were products of
American chivalry. Lee surrendered
without disgrace. Grant triumphed
over a worthy foe. And today there
are no Unionists and Confederates—all
are Americans. Thank God. All are
Americans.Today our Constitution, laws and
government are our mountains of
strength. They shall not be moved.
One nation, under one government,
without slavery, has been ordained and
shall stand. And the men for whom
we celebrate this day are the preservers
of our nation, our country, and our
patriotic excellency; and we do ourselves
honor in remembering their deeds of
valor and patriotic worth. And so
long as the nation remembers the strug-
gles of its arms, and the words of
so long to the stability of this govern-
ment, guaranteed.

DEPT DUE VETERANS.

"I congratulate you, comrades of
the Civil war. You went out poor but
came back rich in the esteem and
affection of your countrymen; and
these will continue to increase as
the years go by. You fought long and
valiantly for your country, and your
children rise up and call you blessed.
Long after you are sleeping beneath
the sod men will continue, on Decora-
tion day, to place flowers over your
graves and to give forth words of
thrice-merited praise. Then the guns
will all be stacked. The last struck
returned to camp. The tents struck,
the flag lowered. Taps sounded. Lights
out. Victory. Peace. Heaven. So—"We will bring sweet flowers from the
hillsides.Or wherever the blossoms may grow,
To strew o'er the graves of our
heroes.Whose love in the long ago—
Was so closely entwined with honor
For country and home and hearth
That they bravely faced all hardships
To defend the land of their birth."

MISS ANGELL'S SOLO.

Miss Stella Angell sang "The Vacant
Chair," the plaintive note of this old
favorite song adding much to the so-
lemnity of the occasion and bringing a
tear here and there among the old blue-
coated veterans standing bareheaded
about the platform.H. E. Dewey, representing the Sons
of Veterans, declaimed Lincoln's speech
at Gettysburg, after which the ritual
of the G. A. R. was gone through.The Relief corps took their portion
of the program, holding exercises at
the monument for the unknown dead.
The speakers there were Mrs. Adeline
Patterson, president of the McKean
post No. 1, R. C. Norton, president
Maxwell post No. 5, C. W. Egan, A.
Short, president Hancock post No. 7,
C. C. and Miss Condon of the Daugh-
ters of Veterans as chaplain.The exercises concluded with the al-
ways impressive sounding of taps and
the firing of three volleys over the
grave. The firing squad was composed
of eight high school cadets, under com-
mand of Serg. Boyd Clark.GIFFORD PINCHOT
UNCOMMUNICATIVEMan Who Went to See Col.
Roosevelt Locks His Secret
In His Breast.

SILENT AS TO BALLINGER

Unwilling to Discuss Anything in That
Line but Willing to Talk
Conservation.New York, May 30.—Gifford Pinchot,
former chief forester of the United
States, was ready as ever to discuss
forest conservation problems when the
liner Arabic on which he was a pas-
senger got to her pier today from
Europe, where Mr. Pinchot met Col.
Roosevelt shortly after the latter re-
turned from Africa.Mr. Pinchot, however, was uncom-
municative when politics was broached
and he would not discuss the pending
controversy in which he, with Secy.
of the Interior Ballinger, plays so prom-
inent a part.Mr. Pinchot alluded briefly to his
meeting with the former president.
"I met Col. Roosevelt at Porto Mau-
rizio, near Genoa," said the former
chief forester, "and he appeared in
splendid physical trim. I never saw
him looking much better. I was de-
lighted to learn that he would address
the congress of the conservation con-
vention to be held the first week in
September."It has been cabled," said one in-
terviewer, "that you and Col. Roose-
velt went out into a forest and had a
very earnest conversation."Mr. Pinchot laughed heartily and
said:"Well, that is indeed a most beau-
tiful country, but there are no forests
about here. The scenery consists prin-
cipally of olive trees."The good humor of the conservation
worker appeared sufficient to embolden
a questioner to mention the name of
Secy. Ballinger, but Mr. Pinchot said:"I can't discuss the matter of the
inquiry nor anything in that line. As a
matter of fact I have not been in
close touch with the situation since I
left here."Mr. Pinchot was spoken to about the
summing up by Mr. Verrees on Sat-
urday in the Ballinger inquiry and
said:"Oh, I read about that. Some papers
were handed to me about the heat
last night. I see he says I'm a small
'possum up a big tree. Oh, well"—
the rest of the remarks were lost in a peal
of laughter.

ATLANTIC CITY OBJECTS

TO GOVERNMENT SIGN

Washington, May 30.—The proposed
erection of a gigantic electric sign just
beyond the breaker line off the At-
lantic City beach which threatens to
interfere with the ocean view has
caused a bitter protest by the mayor
of Atlantic City to the war depart-
ment, based upon the fact that the de-
partment is in charge of the navigable
waters of the United States. The de-
partment, however, finds that the lo-
cation of the sign is not within the
water navigation by anything larger
than fishing boats and pleasure yachts,
so the only recourse of the people of
Atlantic City will be to the state au-
thorities of New Jersey in the exercise
of their riparian rights.SCHOOL OF ADVANCED
INSTRUCTION FOR MARINESWashington, May 30.—A school of
advanced instruction for marines is to
be opened at the Port Royal naval sta-
tion in charge of Lieut. Edw. X. Cole.
Remarkable results have followed the
experimental course of training mar-
ines instituted by Maj. Harry Leonard,
the marine commandant at Portsmouth,
N. H. The officers were given a courseof practical work closely resembling
that followed in the most advanced
army practice for the thorough instruc-
tion in the science of war, and a great
deal of practical work was done in the
field, battalions being sent out into the
country to select offensive points
which were afterwards attacked by
other bodies of marines, the conditions
of actual warfare largely being repro-
duced.MRS. TAFT'S FATHER
IS SERIOUSLY ILLCincinnati, May 30.—Mrs. William
Howard Taft, wife of the president,
will reach Cincinnati today and will be
taken immediately to the bedside of
her father, John W. Herron, 82 years
old, who is seriously ill. It is under-
stood that Mrs. Taft will remain at her
father's bedside for at least 10 days.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Output of Government Factory at
Pittsany, N. J., to be Doubled.Washington, May 30.—The output of
the government's smokeless powder
factory at Pittsany, N. J., arsenal is
to be doubled and soon after the new ma-
chinery ordered has been installed, the
factory will be turning out 3,000 pounds
daily of this powerful explosive if need-
ed, though the ordinary requirement
will be only 1,250 pounds per day.JEWS EXPELLED FROM
CAUCASUS HEALTH RESORTSSt. Petersburg, May 30.—M. Friedman,
the Jewish member of the duma, who
has championed the cause of the Jews
whom the government has ordered ban-
ished from Russian cities and towns out-
side "the pale"—that restricted section
of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine,
where they may legally reside—received
today complaints that members of his
race arriving at the health resorts in
the Caucasus to take the baths and re-
ceive medical treatment were immedi-
ately expelled.The law forbids the residence of Jews
in the Caucasus, but the government
authorities authorized visits by them to
baths during the season of 1909. A peti-
tion from the viceroys of the Caucasus for
similar privileges to the Jews during the
next season is now awaiting the action
of the imperial cabinet.CANCER OF STOMACH
CLAIMS JNO. C. YOUNGFormer Salt Lake, After Short Illness,
Dies in Portland, Where He
Was Postmaster.Portland, Ore., May 30.—John C.
Young, postmaster of Portland, and a
prominent Republican politician in Ore-
gon, died early today of cancer of the
stomach. Mr. Young was 60 years old
and had been critically ill for three
months.Mr. Young was born in Salt Lake
City, Utah, and was a nephew of the
late Brigham Young of that city.The news contained in the foregoing
dispatch is not altogether unexpected
in view of reports received a couple of
weeks ago and published in The News
at the time as to the serious condition
of Mr. Young's health. Nevertheless
it will prove quite a shock to this com-
munity where both the deceased and
his wife were born, where they were
married, and where they lived until
moving to Oregon a few years ago.Mr. Young was the son of "Uncle
Joseph," brother of President Young;
and was therefore the brother of Judge
Legrand and Dr. Seymour B. Young.
Mrs. Young was Miss Cynthia Crismon,
of the numerous and well known Utah
family of that name. Before going to
the northwest, Mr. Young was active
in local journalistic circles, having en-
gaged at one time in a literary ven-
ture with the late L. E. Riter, and later
becoming connected with the Salt Lake
Tribune, in whose service he performed
many years of aggressive and accept-
able work.It is not probable the body will be
brought here for burial, though it is
understood many members of both the
Young and Crismon families desire that
this be done.

RICHARD GIRD DEAD.

Was Known as the Father of the
California Beet Sugar Industry.Los Angeles, Cal., May 30.—After an
eventful life in which he played an im-
portant part in the development of
California and Arizona, Richard Gird,74 years old, known as the father of
the California beet sugar industry, died
yesterday at his home in this city.
He was a native of New York, and
came to California in 1852. In 1862, as
civil engineer, he completed the first
government map of Arizona territory,
which is in use today. Also he laid
out the city of Prescott and in 1879
he founded the present city of Tomb-
stone. In 1882 Mr. Gird returned to
southern California and purchased the
Chino Rancho of 42,000 acres, where he
established the first sugar beet industry
in the state.PREPARATIONS FOR
PRESIDENT'S NEXT TRIPNew York, May 30.—President Taft,
here for the Memorial day celebration,
will be back in Washington at 9 o'clock
tonight. This return will be marked
with preparation for his next trip,
which will begin next Thursday morn-
ing and last four days. He will go
to Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, college
for commencement; to Ada, O., to de-
liver a graduating address at Ohio
Northern university; to Detroit, Michi-
gan, to unveil the statue of Gen. Cus-
ter, and to Jackson, Mich., to deliver
an address on the occasion of the fifti-
eth birthday anniversary of the Re-
publican party. From Jackson the
president will return to Washington,
arriving Sunday night, June 5.ALICE OF NEW YORK
STEALS DIAMOND RINGNew York, May 30.—The authorities
at the Bronx zoological gardens re-
gretfully admitted this morning that
Alice, the biggest of the elephants, is
a thief. She stole a diamond ring yes-
terday from Miss Elizabeth Morrell of
Chappaqua, N. Y., who was feeding
crackers to her. The ring, which was
on Miss Morrell's finger, was loose and
Alice apparently snatched it under the
impression that it was good to eat.
Alice is esteemed to be worth more
than the ring, and so there will be no
interesting surgical operation.TRYING TO BEAT AROUND
ARMY CANTEN LAWWashington, May 30.—Discouraged
by the apathy of Congress and its in-
difference to their appeals to change
the laws which destroyed the army
canteen, friends of the enlisted man
have hit upon a device which they
think will in a measure meet the case.
At several military posts the soldiers'
clubs outside of the reservation and
beyond the government control, where,
in addition to the usual facilities
of the garrison hall, within the
post, they may obtain beer, light
wines and other beverages under such
regulations as will prevent intoxica-
tion or excess.NEW EMULSION SOLVES
STREET DUST PROBLEMMontclair, N. J., May 30.—Mont-
clair's street department officials be-
lieve they have solved the dust prob-
lem by using a new emulsion. Heretofore
an emulsion of oil and water had been
used, but the failure of these in-
gredients to mix made their use in-
different successful. This spring, how-
ever, experiments have been made
with a mixture of fine water and oil.
Lime water, it has been found, mixes
well with oil and the combination gives
good results.ANOTHER TONG WAR
FEARED IN CHINATOWNSan Francisco, May 30.—Trouble has
broken out in Chinatown, and fearing
another tong war impends, Chief of
Police Martin dispatched a squad of
patrolmen to the district to forestall
developments.The Gee family and the Hop Sings on
the one side and the Suey Sings on the
other, are the militant factions. Yes-
terday, Gee Meh, of the Gee family,
struck Gee Sing, of the rival clan, over
the head with a section of lead pipe.
Gee Sing was spirited away by his
friends and the extent of his injuries
is not known. Gee Mah, is also in
hiding.GEN. LUIS MENA
REFUSES TO SURRENDERSan Juan Del Sur, Nio, May 30.—Gen.
Luis Mena, commander of the insurgent
forces at Rama, has refused to surren-
der to the government. He has offered
to guarantee the lives of the rebels.
When the terms were rejected President
Madriz ordered Chavarria to continue
operations until the town fell.CURTISS'
OWN STORYTells What Feelings Were When
He Started on Great
Flight.

HAD BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT

It Was to Get Started at the
Most Favorable
Moment.Felt Relieved and Glad on Landing
on Governor's Island—Was Not
A Bit Excited.New York, May 30.—Glenn H. Cur-
tiss' own story of his flight from Al-
bany to New York, is as follows:"My feelings at the start? All I
wanted or thought of at the moment
was to get started at the most favor-
able time. We had taken every possible
precaution, and once started, I found
myself going well and flying high and
strong. I rose immediately to a height
of about 700 feet, and kept at that av-
erage most of the way. It's a hard
thing to tell just what height you are
traveling at. I could tell much better
from the ground than up above."Presently I found a wire vibrating.
It was supporting one of the controls,
and if it had broken in two, as might
well have happened through friction and
vibration, the consequences might have
been disastrous. However, I watched
it closely and it held out.

HIS SENSATIONS.

"My sensations in flying so high and
over the water? Well, I don't know
just what my sensations were. I was
too busy to have any. At Poughkeepsie
I was a little afraid that in landing I
might misjudge my distance. Landing
from such a height is quite a stunt,
and remember that I was going at 50
miles an hour. I had to get very close
to the ground before shutting off the
power, when a nasty bump might be
disastrous, and if I were to shut off
the power too high up, I might get a
nasty drop and ruin the machine. So
it is a ticklish matter that takes up
all a man's energy and attention."One thing I noticed particularly. The
engine I have has no muffler, and it
makes so much noise that I could not
hear whistles blowing, though I could
see the smoke. When I landed at
Poughkeepsie, I was deaf or nearly so
for a while and had a great humming
and buzzing in my ears."At Storm King mountain, where I
had been warned of treacherous air
currents, I was nearly upset. Without
warning, my machine took a sudden
plunge downwards and sideways. I
dropped with me 20 or 30 feet and I
saw that it is not a pleasant sen-
sation. It's just like dropping that far
in an elevator shaft. By quick efforts
I managed to regain my equilibrium
and dropped to a lower level."About the time I passed West Point
I began to experience some anxiety
about my supply of fuel-oil. My
indicator showed the oil to be falling
in the tank and as I proceeded, the gauge
sank lower and lower with astonishing
rapidity."By the time I reached Yonkers, my
oil tank was practically empty. The
automatic engine pump that supplies
it seemed to be working overtime and I
had found it unnecessary to use the
foot pump for a little while. I had
hoped to go right on to Governor's Is-
land, but then the question arose, can
I reach New York at all? Lubricating
oil is essential to these high powered
engines, just as essential as gasoline."It was with a sense of relief that I
found myself passing over the city
limits, for I knew then that I had won
the prize. The landing at Spuyten
Duyvil was an unusual one for there
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